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PLATE

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1. Hydrologic and water-quality monitoring sites in the Big River–Mishnock River stream-aquifer system, central Rhode Island.

FIGURE

1. Map showing location of the Big–Mishnock stream-aquifer system, central Rhode Island 3

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CONVERSION FACTORS, VERTICAL DATUM, AND ABBREVIATED WATER-QUALITY UNITS

CONVERSION FACTORS

	Multiply	By	To obtain
cubic foot per second (ft ³ /s)		0.02832	cubic meter per second
foot (ft)		0.3048	meter
gallon per minute (gal/min)		0.06309	liter per second
inch (in.)		25.4	millimeter
mile (mi)		1.609	kilometer
million gallons per day (Mgal/d)		0.04381	cubic meter per second
square mile (mi ²)		2.590	square kilometer
Temperature is given in degrees Celsius (°C), which can be converted to degrees Fahrenheit (°F) with the following equation: °F = 1.8 (°C) + 32			

VERTICAL DATUM

Sea level: In this report, “sea level” refers to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD of 1929)—a geodetic datum derived from a general adjustment of the first-order level nets of the United States and Canada, formerly called Sea Level Datum of 1929.

ABBREVIATED WATER-QUALITY UNITS:

Chemical concentrations and selected physical properties are given in metric units. Chemical concentration is given in milligrams per liter (mg/L) or micrograms per liter (µg/L).

Milligrams per liter is a unit expressing the concentration of chemical constituents in solution as weight (milligrams) of solute per unit volume (liter) of water. One milligram per liter is equivalent to one thousand micrograms per liter.

For concentrations less than 7,000 mg/L, the numerical values are the same as for concentrations in parts per million.

Specific conductance of water is expressed in microsiemens per centimeter at 25 degrees Celsius (µS/cm). This unit is equivalent to micromhos per centimeter at 25 degrees Celsius (µmho/cm), formerly used by the U.S. Geological Survey.